

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY**

*DOE's Tribal Energy Program*



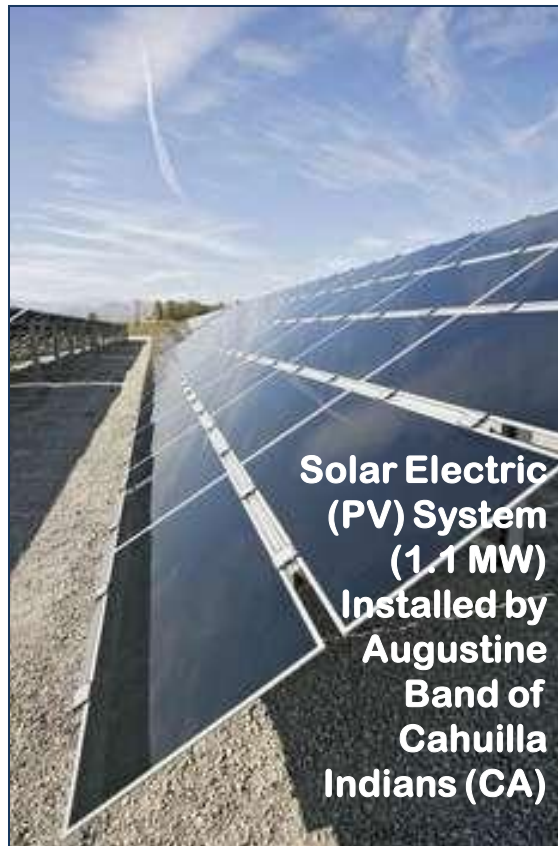
*FY2012 Peer Review*

**April 24-25, 2012**

**Younes Masiky  
U.S. DOE, Headquarters**



# *Program Overview*



**Solar Electric  
(PV) System  
(1.1 MW)  
Installed by  
Augustine  
Band of  
Cahuilla  
Indians (CA)**



# Department of Energy

## Advancing Energy and National Security through Science, Technology and Environmental Stewardship

Contributes to the future of the Nation by ensuring energy security, maintaining the safety, security and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile, cleaning up the environment from the legacy of the Cold War, and developing innovations in science and technology

### Managed by Program Offices:

- Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy
- Loan Programs Office
- Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability
- **Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy**
- Environmental Management
- Fossil Energy
- **Indian Energy Policy and Programs**
- Legacy Management
- Nuclear Energy
- Science



**Principally, a National Security Agency**

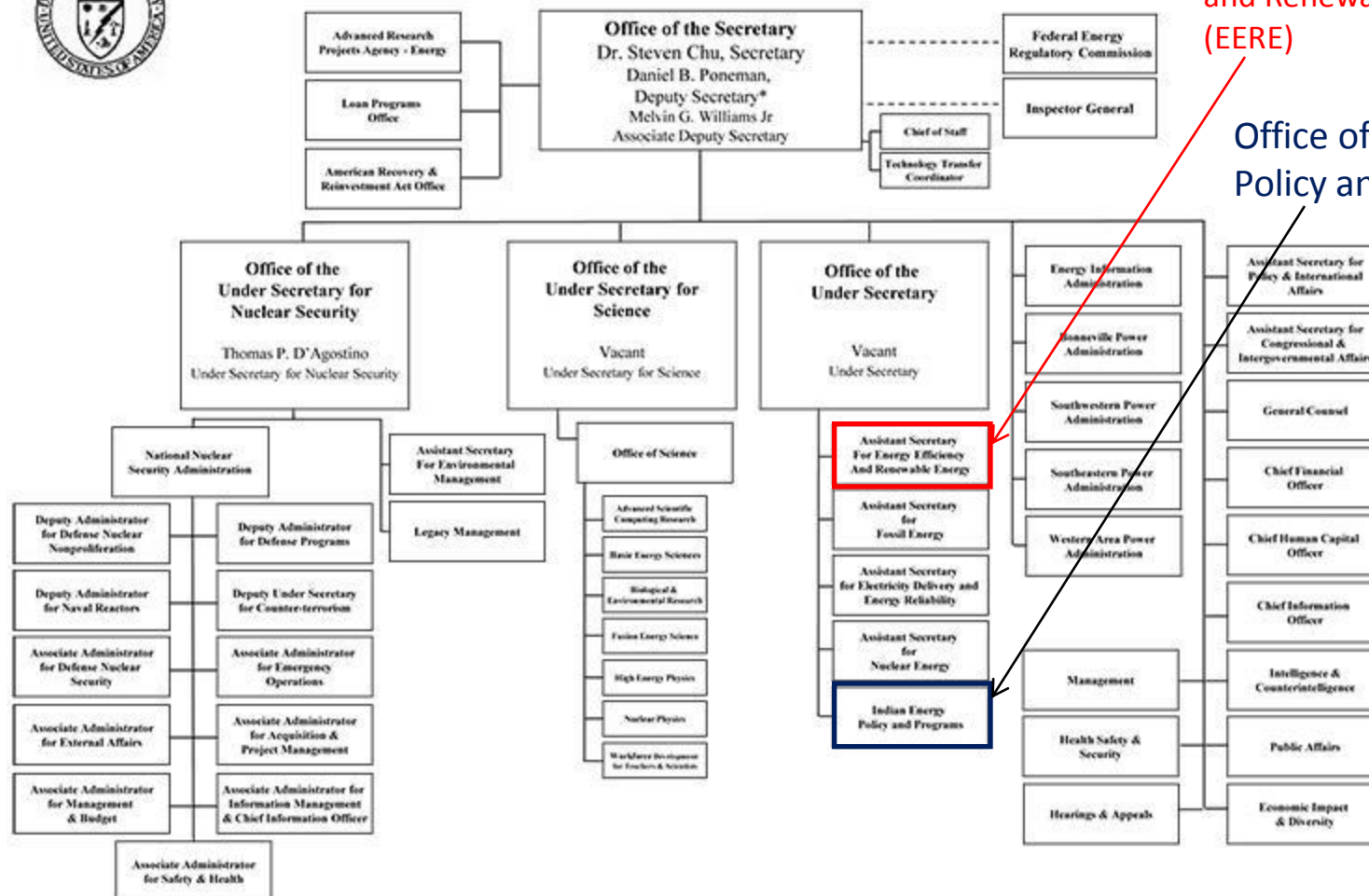
## Tribal Energy Program



# DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Office of Energy Efficiency  
and Renewable Energy  
(EERE)

Office of Indian Energy  
Policy and Programs



\* The Deputy Secretary also serves as the Chief Operating Officer



# Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

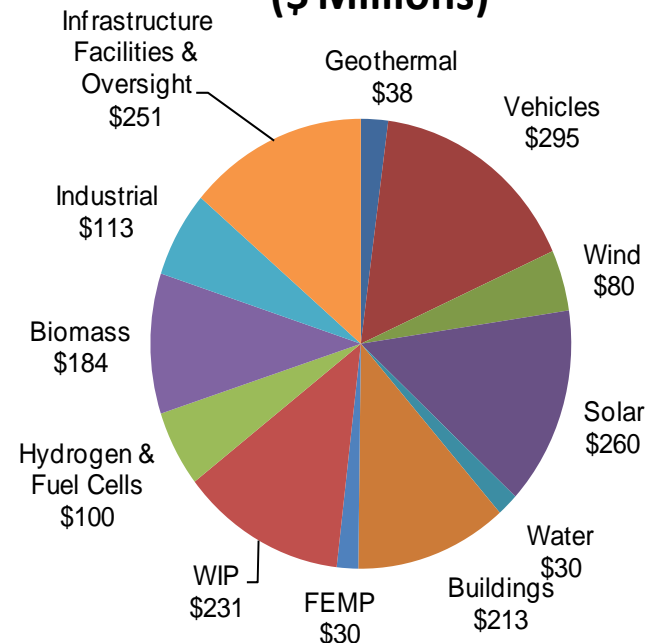
## Clean Energy for America's Future

Invests in clean energy technologies that:

- Strengthen the economy,
- Protect the environment, and
- Reduce dependence on foreign oil

Leverages partnerships to transform the nation's economic engine to one powered by clean energy.

### 2011 Budget of \$1.8 Billion\* (\$ Millions)



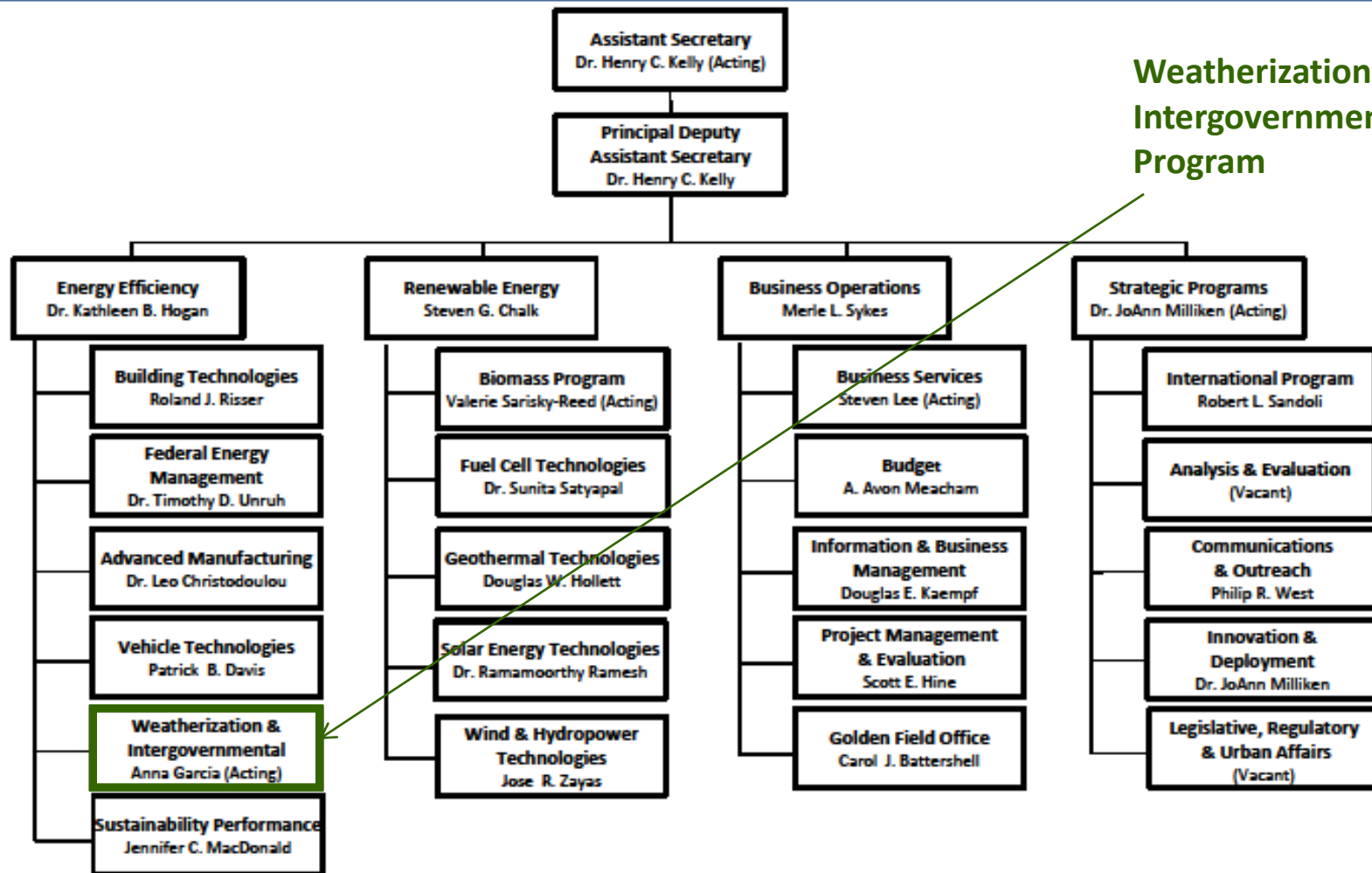
\* Operates a budget of \$1.8 billion (2011) and responsible for investing more than \$16 billion in Recovery Act funds



# EERE Organization Chart

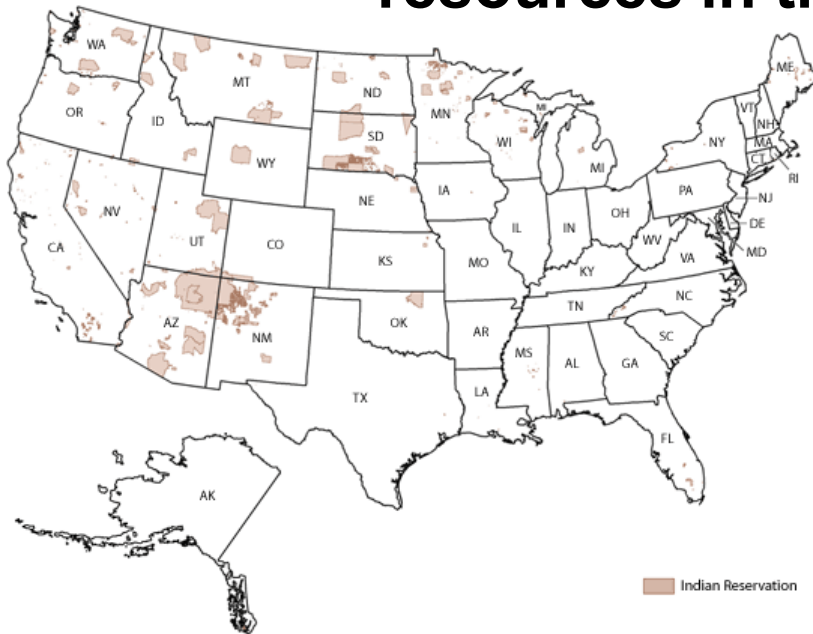
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY** | Energy Efficiency &  
Renewable Energy

Weatherization and  
Intergovernmental  
Program



## *DOE's Tribal Energy Program*

**“Indian land comprises 5% of the land area of the United States and contains an estimated 10% of all energy resources in the United States”**



**Tribal Trust Lands Comprise  
55.7 Million Acres** (Per BIA)

**566 Federally Recognized  
Tribes**

**225 Tribes in Alaska** (39% of total  
and 19% of Alaskan population)

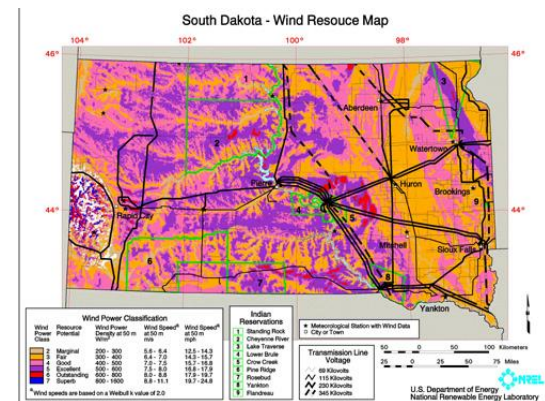
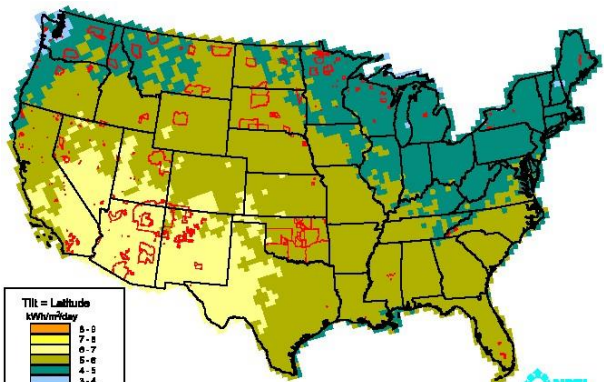
**Tribal energy resource development can  
support local economies and Tribal sovereignty**



# DOE's Tribal Energy Program

## Abundant Tribal Renewable Resources

**Wind Potential on Tribal Lands ~ 32%**  
**(1,331 Million MWH/yr) of the Total U.S.**  
**Annual Electric Generation\* in**  
**Contiguous 48 States (NREL 2011)**



**Solar Electric Potential on Tribal Lands**  
**~2 times (9,275 Million MWH/yr) of the**  
**Total U.S. Electric Generation\* in**  
**Contiguous 48 States (NREL 2011)**



\* U.S. Electric Generation ~ 4,120 Million MWH/yr (2010)



## *DOE's Tribal Energy Program*

**Promote Tribal energy sufficiency, economic development, and employment on Tribal lands through the use of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies.**



### **Authority**

**Title XXVI of the Energy Policy Act (EPAct) of 1992 as amended by Title V of EPAct 2005.**



# *DOE's Tribal Energy Program*



## *Mission*

***Offering financial and technical assistance to Tribes through government-to-government partnerships that:***

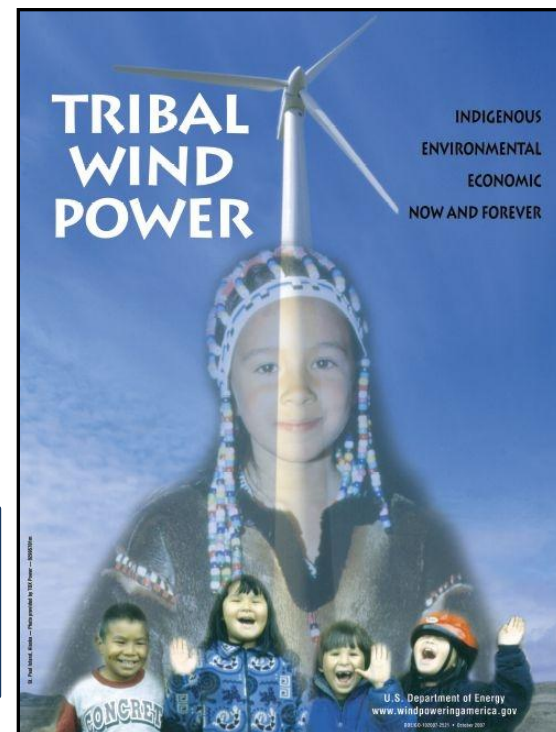
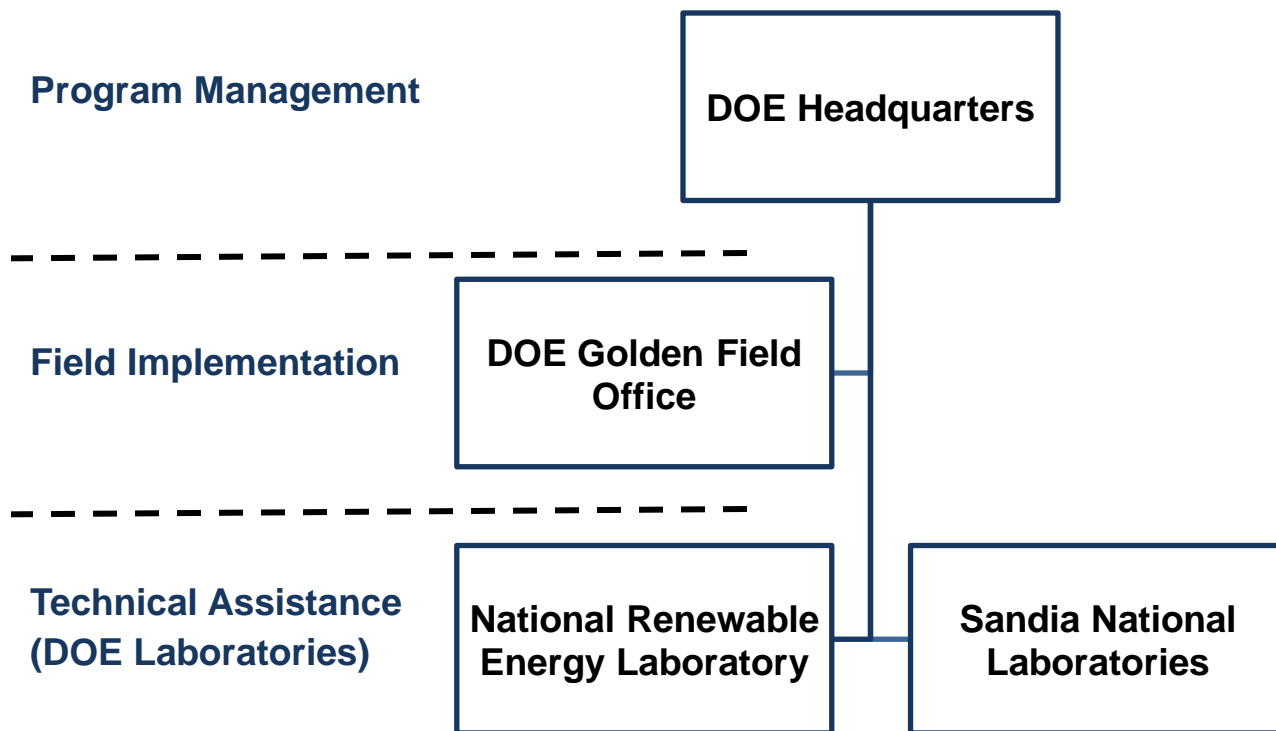
- 1) Enable Tribal leaders to make informed decisions about energy choices;***
- 2) Bring renewable energy and energy efficiency options to Indian Country;***
- 3) Enhance human capacity through education and training;***
- 4) Improve local Tribal economies and the environment; and***
- 5) Make a difference in the quality of life of Native Americans.***



# *DOE's Tribal Energy Program*

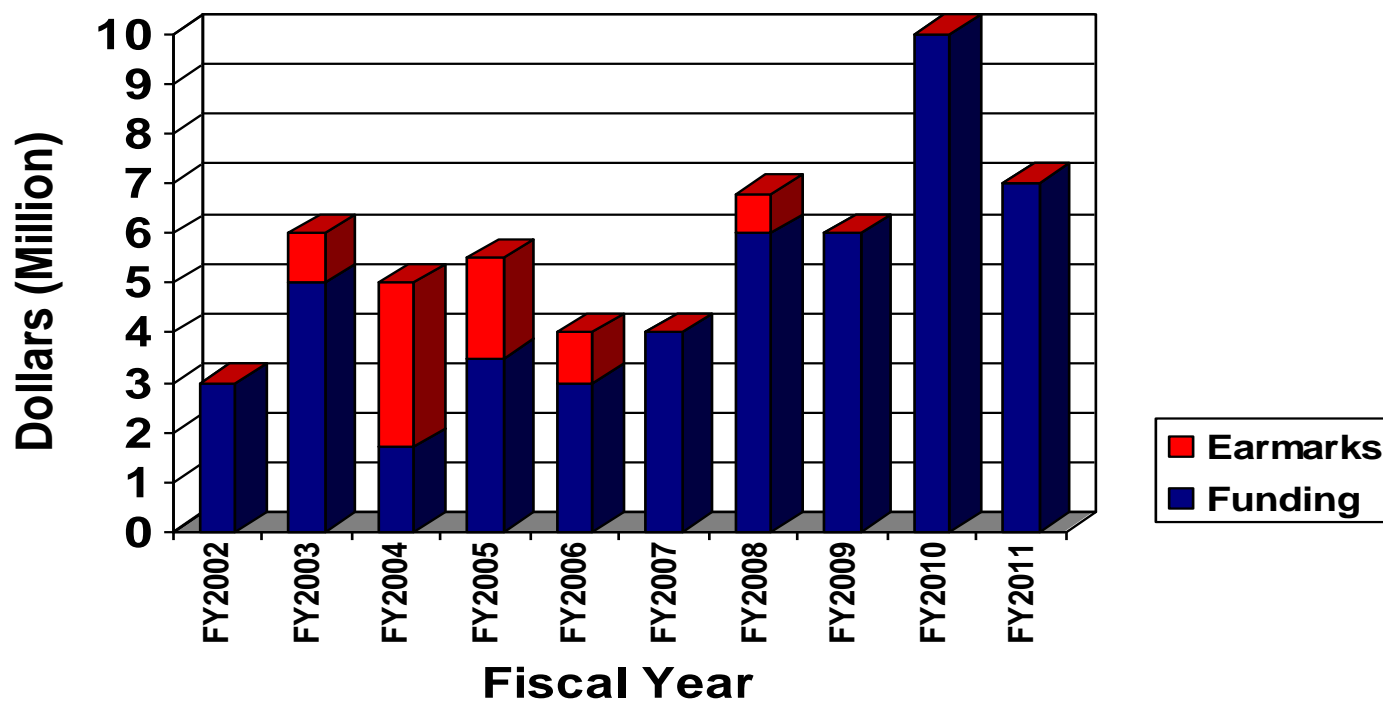
## Organization

Program Management through DOE Headquarters, implementation through the DOE Golden Field Office, and technical support through the DOE's Laboratories



## *DOE's Tribal Energy Program*

# Program Funding History



*Program budget averages less than \$6.0 million per year*







# **Tribal Energy Program Funding\***

	<i><b>FY2009</b></i>	<i><b>FY2010</b></i>	<i><b>FY2011</b></i>	<i><b>FY2012</b></i>
<i><b>DOE Request</b></i>	<i><b>\$1.0</b></i>	<i><b>\$6.0</b></i>	<i><b>\$10.0</b></i>	<i><b>\$10.0</b></i>
<i><b>Appropriated Funds</b></i>	<i><b>\$6.0</b></i>	<i><b>\$10.0</b></i>	<i><b>\$7.0</b></i>	<i><b>\$10.0</b></i>

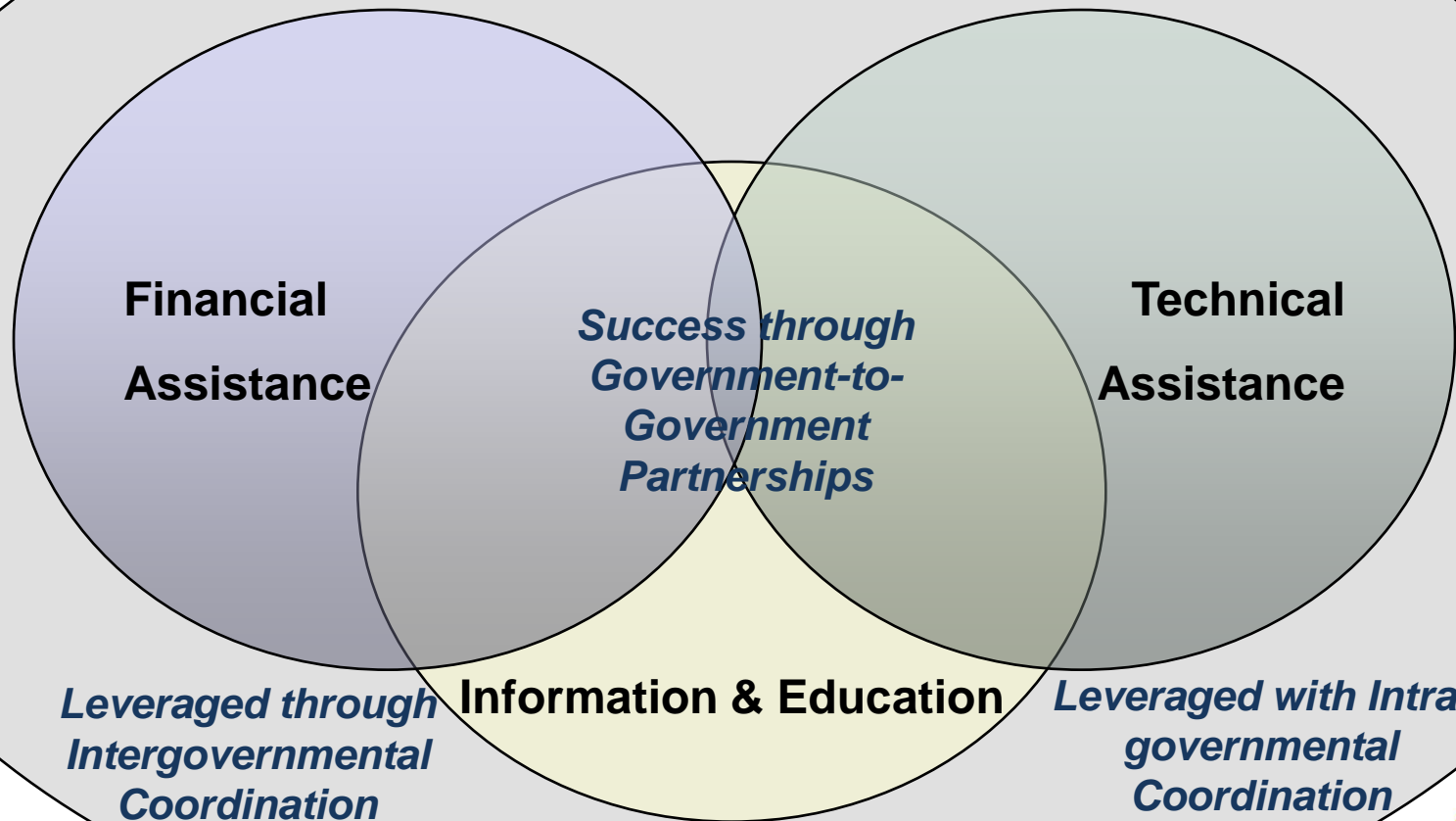
***Per the President's FY2013 Budget Request, \$7 million requested for Tribal Energy Program***

\* Amounts in Millions





# *DOE's Tribal Energy Program* **Three Pronged Approach**



# *DOE's Tribal Energy Program* **Three Pronged Approach**

**Financial  
Assistance**

*Success through  
Government-to-  
Government  
Partnerships*

**Technical  
Assistance**

*Leveraged through  
Intergovernmental  
Coordination*

**Information & Education**

*Leveraged with Intra-  
governmental  
Coordination*



# Providing Financial Assistance

**Providing financial and technical assistance to Tribes for the evaluation and development of renewable energy resources and energy efficiency on Tribal Lands**

## **Eligibility:**

Federally-recognized Tribes, Tribal Energy Resource Development Organizations, or Tribal Consortia (two or more entities, at least one of which is an Indian Tribe).

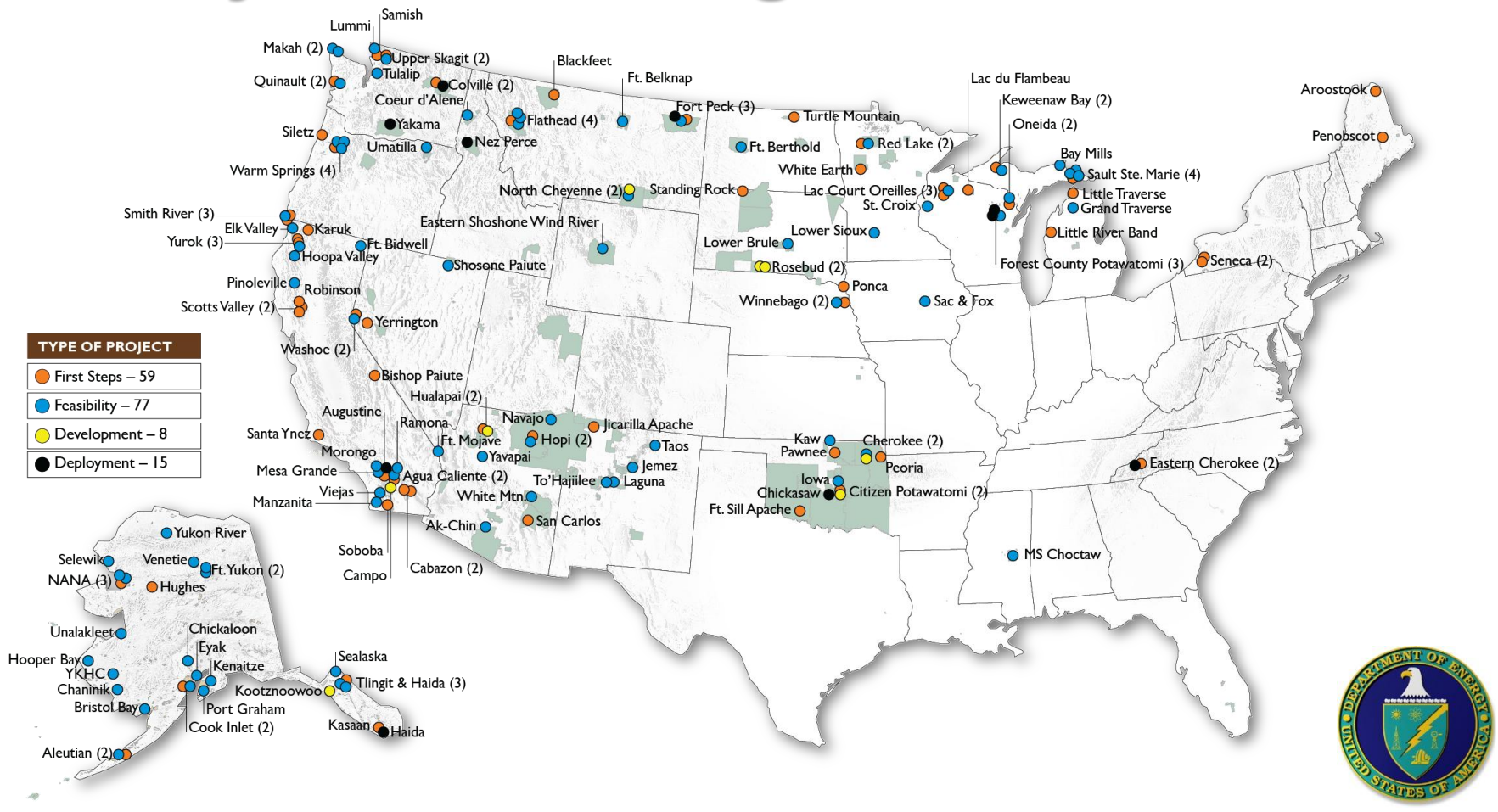


**Tribal Lands** include Indian reservations; Public domain Indian allotments; Former Indian reservations in Oklahoma; Land held by under the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and Lands held in fee simple or under a Federal land lease.

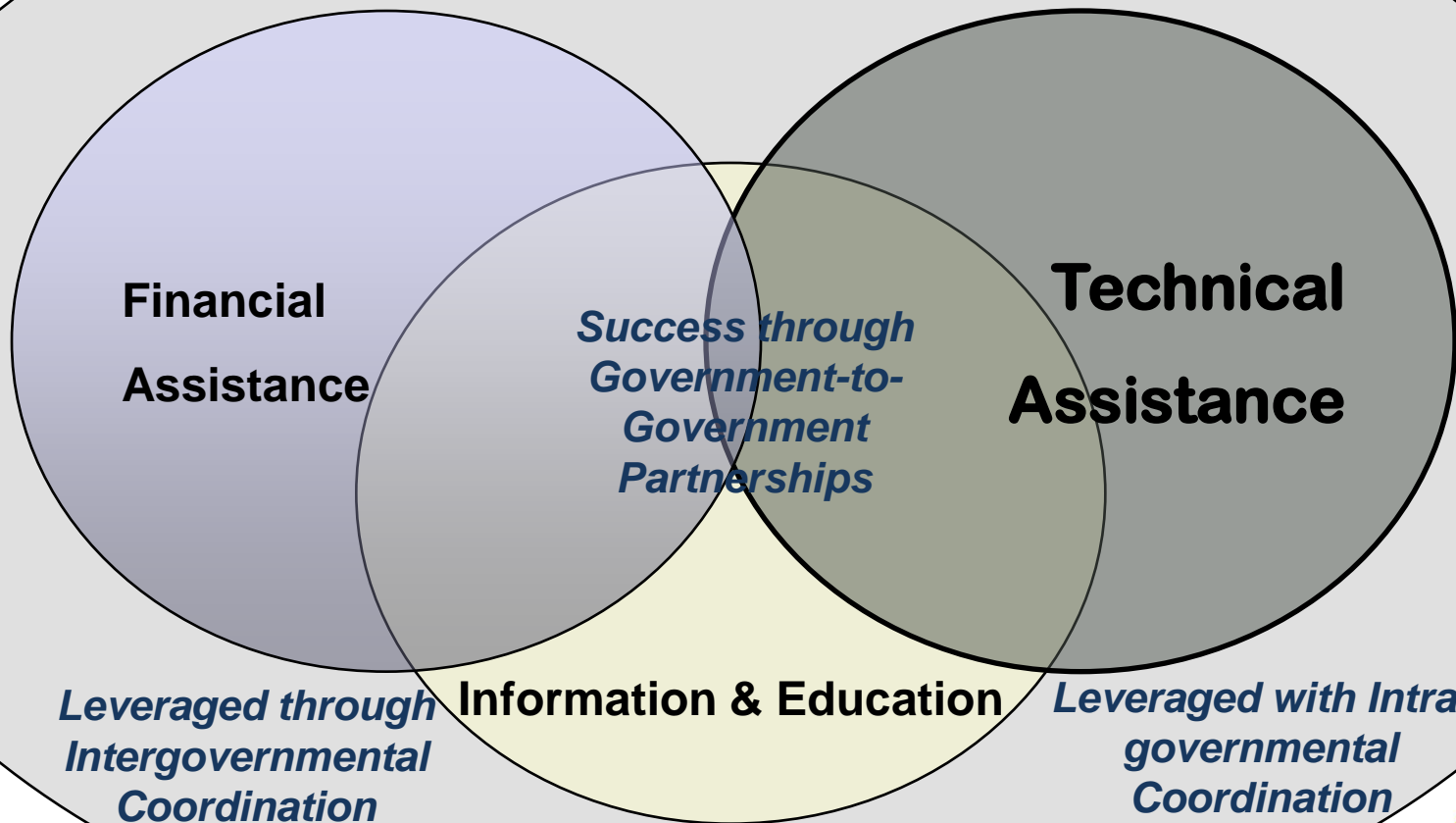
***Funds Awarded through a Competitive Process***



# DOE has Funded 159 Tribal Energy Projects Investing \$36 Million *(2002-2011)*



# *DOE's Tribal Energy Program* **Three Pronged Approach**





# Providing Technical Assistance

## Technical Assistance

- Technology Advice
- Models and Tools
- Resource Maps
- Strategic Energy Planning
- Pre-Feasibility Transmission Studies
- Project Support
- Economic Evaluation
- Design Review
- Special Studies



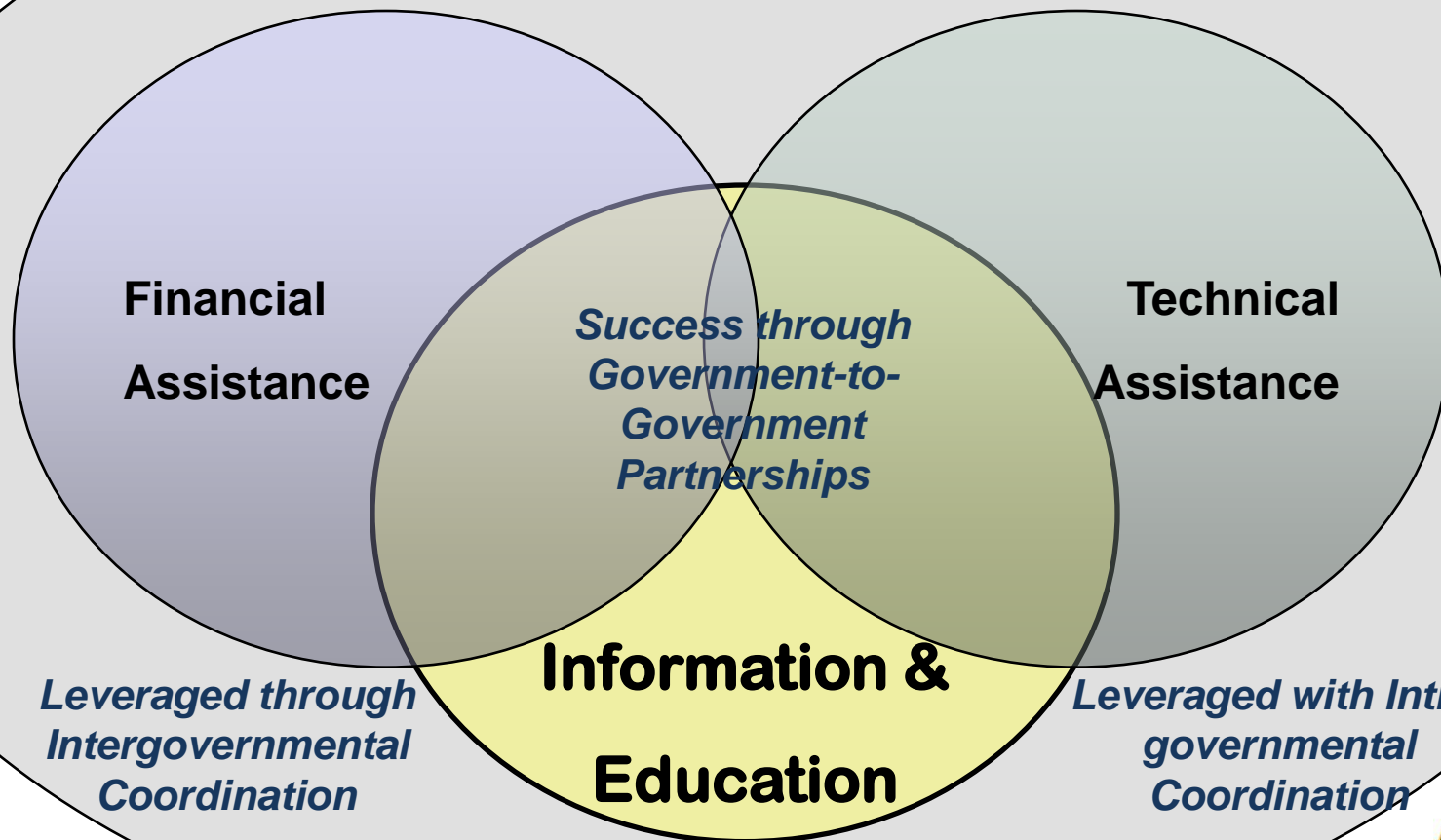
National Renewable  
Energy Laboratory (NREL)  
Science & Technology  
Facility and Solar Energy  
Research Facility (SERF)



**Assisting Tribes with expertise from  
DOE's National Laboratories**



# *DOE's Tribal Energy Program* **Three Pronged Approach**



# Education & Training

- Annual Program Review
- National Workshops
  - Business Development and Financing
  - Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
- Tribe Specific or Regional Trainings
  - Upon Request and within available resources



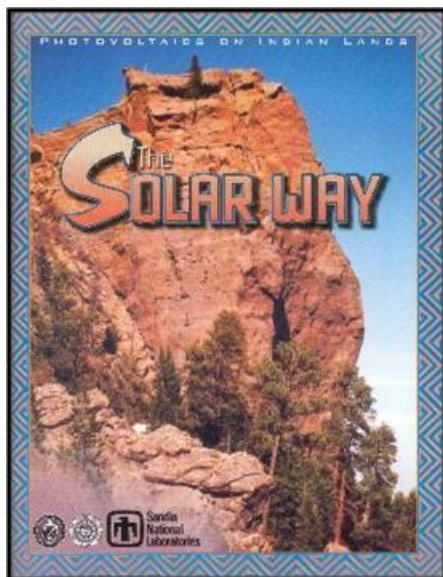
*Building Human Capacity in Indian Country*



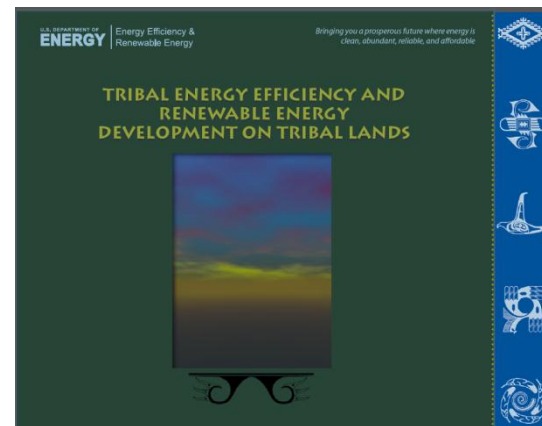
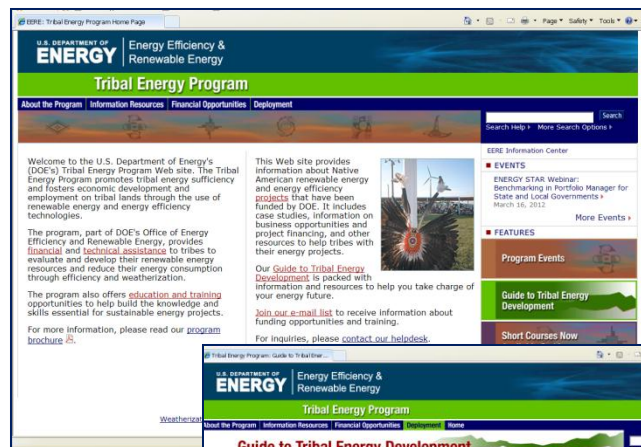
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Energy Efficiency &  
Renewable Energy

## Tribal Energy Program



# Information Resources



Tribal Energy Website

Guide to Tribal Energy  
Development



Join Our Email List

For Information on funding opportunities, workshops & training, and  
other Tribal energy information

Email [tribal@go.doe.gov](mailto:tribal@go.doe.gov)





# Student Summer Internships

## Application Process

- Applications due in **February 17, 2012**
- 12 week internships at Sandia National Laboratories (NM)
- Contact Sandra Begay-Campbell at (505) 844-5418 or [skbegay@sandia.gov](mailto:skbegay@sandia.gov)
- Application form posted on TEP website annually

## Hands-On Experience

- Interns gain experience with the following renewable energy systems: on-grid & off-grid photovoltaic installations; off-grid PV/small wind hybrid system; large-scale commercial wind farm; solar power tower; and distributed energy resource systems (large PV array, micro-turbine, fuel cell, large battery bank).

## Interns

- Twenty-three (23) interns sponsored since 2002



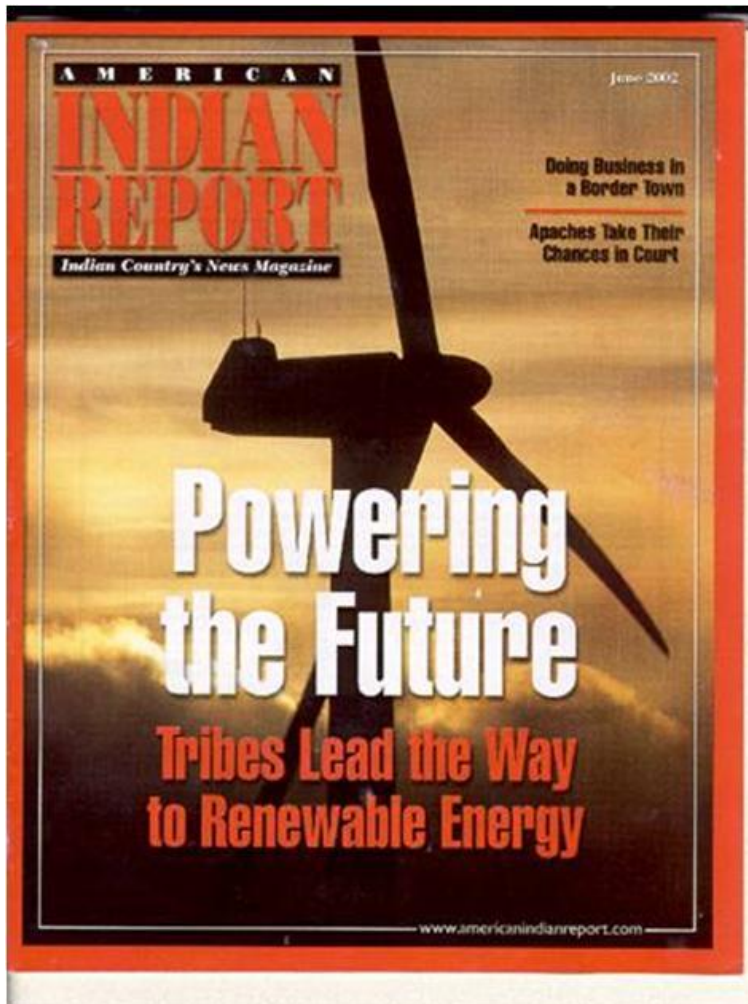
Summer Interns on the Navajo  
Reservation (2003)

Summer Interns on a windy day (2004)



**Student Papers Posted on TEP Website**





# **“Tribes Lead the Way to Renewable Energy”**

**American Indian Report  
June 2002**



# *Program Management*



**Solar electric system (1.1 MW) installed on the Augustine Band's Reservation (CA)**



# Organization

**Program Management through DOE Headquarters, implementation through the DOE Golden Field Office, and technical support through the DOE's Laboratories**

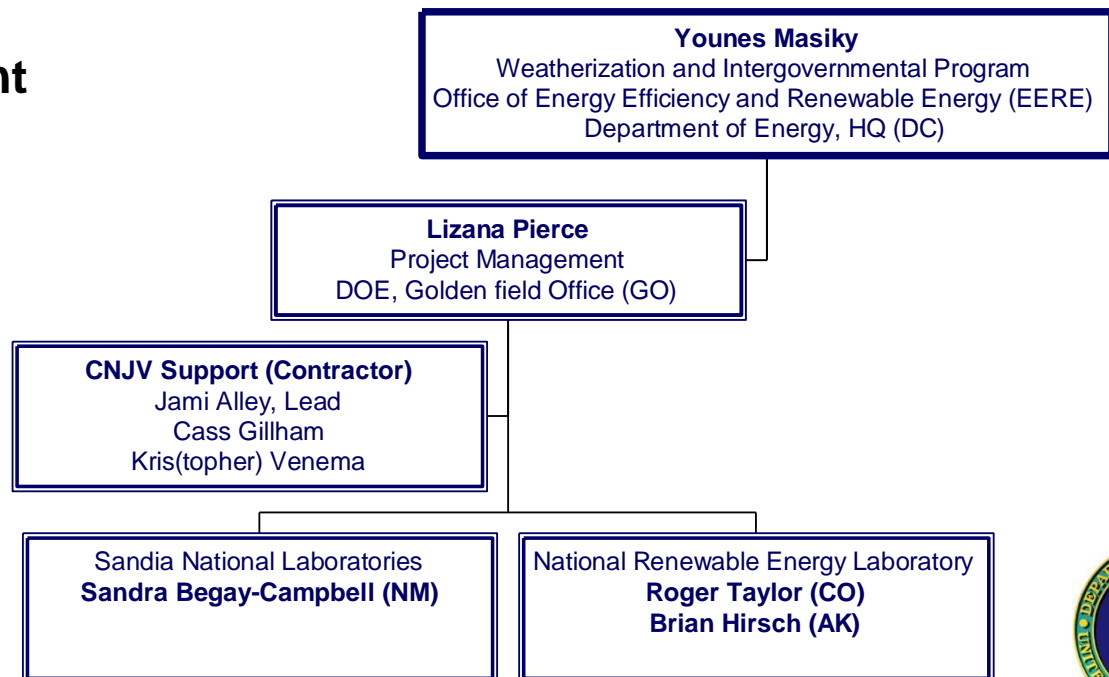
## Program Management

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## Implementation

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## Technical Assistance



# **Roles and Responsibilities**

## **Program Management (DOE, HQ)**

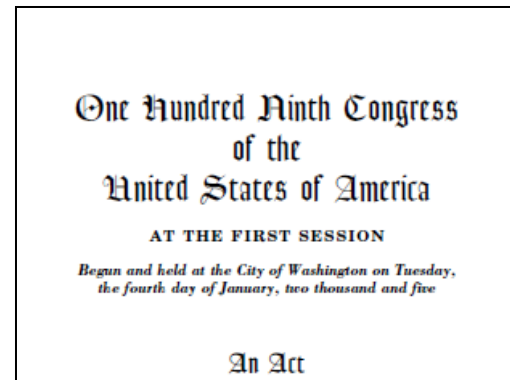
**Provides program planning, guidance and resources**

- **Provides program direction**
- **Promotes the program**
- **Leverages other DOE programs**
- **Facilitates coordination among other Federal agencies**
- **Provides technology transfer and information dissemination**

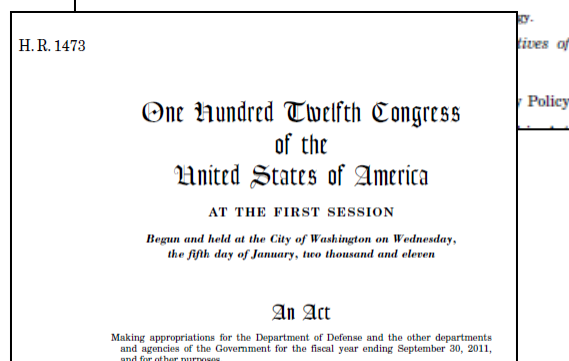


# Authorities

- Energy Policy Act (EPAct) of 2005 (Title V)
- Annual Budget Requests
- Annual Appropriation Acts
- Program Annual Operating & Spend Plans
- Funding Guidance
- Code of Financial Regulations (10 CFR 600)



H. R. 1473



Making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes.

WEATHERIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROGRAM  
(WIP)

ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN FOR BUDGET

(AOP)

FY 2012

## Title 10: Energy [PART 600—FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE RULES](#)

[Browse Next](#)

### Subpart A—General

**Source:** 61 FR 7166, Feb. 26, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 600.1 Purpose.

This part implements the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act, Pub. L. 95–224, Pub. L. 97–258 (31 U.S.C. 6301–6308), and establishes uniform policies and procedures and administration of DOE grants and cooperative agreements. This subpart (Subpart A) general policies and procedures applicable to the award and administration of grants, cooperative agreements, and technology investment agreements. The specific guidance for technology agreements is contained in part 603.

FED 12-10003 OCT

**MEMORANDUM FOR:** Carol Battershell, Senior Advisor  
Golden Field Office (GO)

**SUBJECT:** FY 2012 Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities Program Approved  
Funding for Golden Field Office (GO)

In accordance with the approved EERE Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities Program FY 2012 spend plan, budget authority of \$5,660,000 is authorized for obligation and expenditure in accordance with program guidance as indicated below. Any required changes must be approved by the appropriate headquarters manager and entered into Corporate Planning System (CPS). The field AFP recipient of the funds is responsible for reporting all funding obligations and costs to the Project Management Center and headquarters. The field AFP recipient must maintain obligations and cost data at the agreement level, and the data must be made available to EERE.

#### PROGRAM GUIDANCE:

Program Activity & Key Activity	B&R Code-Fund Value-Program Code	BA(\$)
Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities Tribal Energy Activities	W10602000-05450-1004757	\$5,660,000

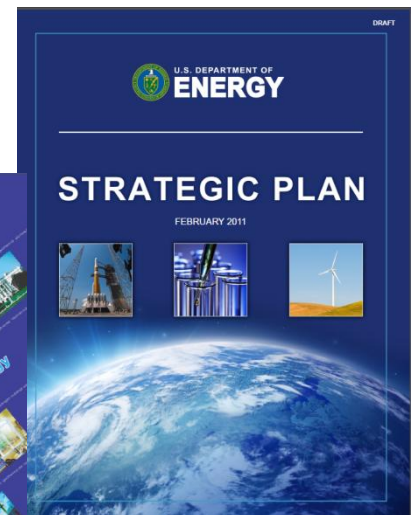
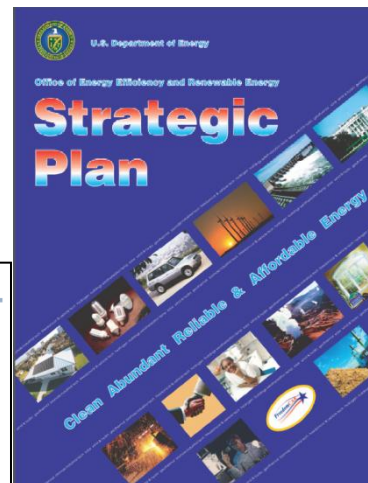
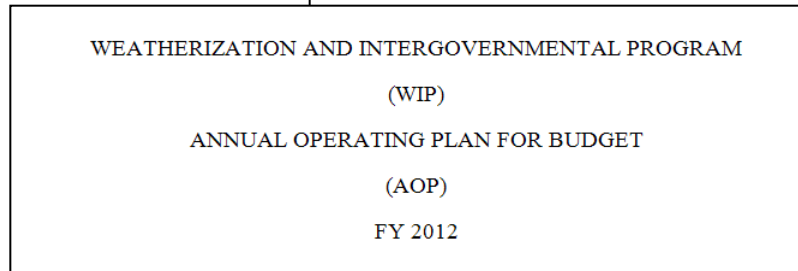
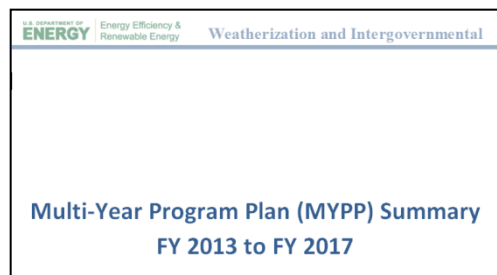
Funding in the amount of \$5,660,000 is authorized for W10602000-05450-1004757-Tribal Energy. These funds are made available for Solicitation #21416 - FY12 Tribal Energy FOA's - GFO. GFO will coordinate application and competitive award process for the Tribal Energy Program. Funding Opportunity Announcements may support solicitations for clean energy projects in the following areas:





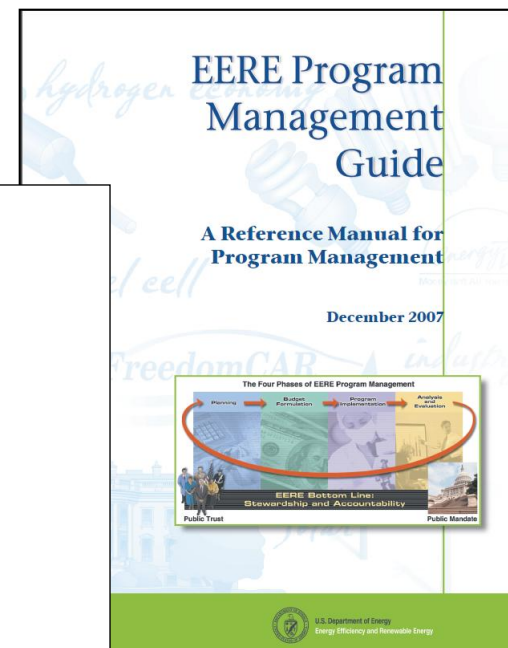
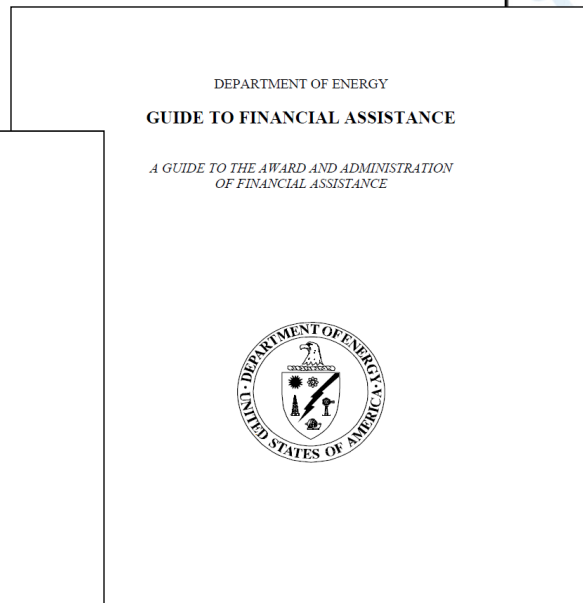
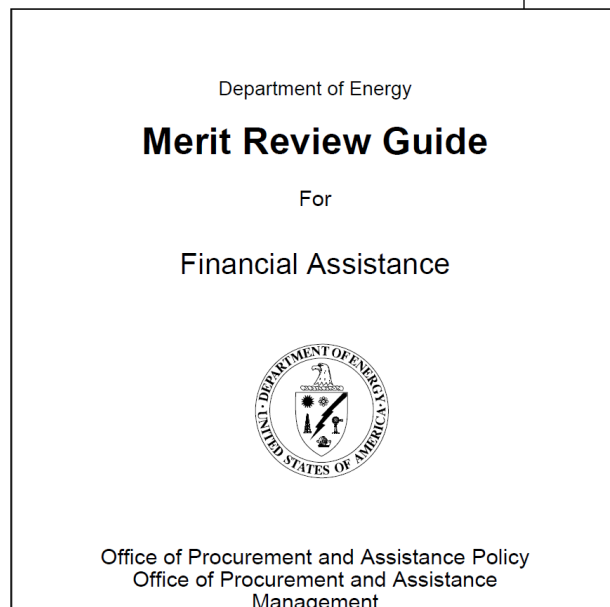
# Strategic and Annual Plans

- DOE Strategic Plan
- EERE Strategic Plan
- WIP Multi-year Plan
- Appropriations Bills
- Annual Operating Plans

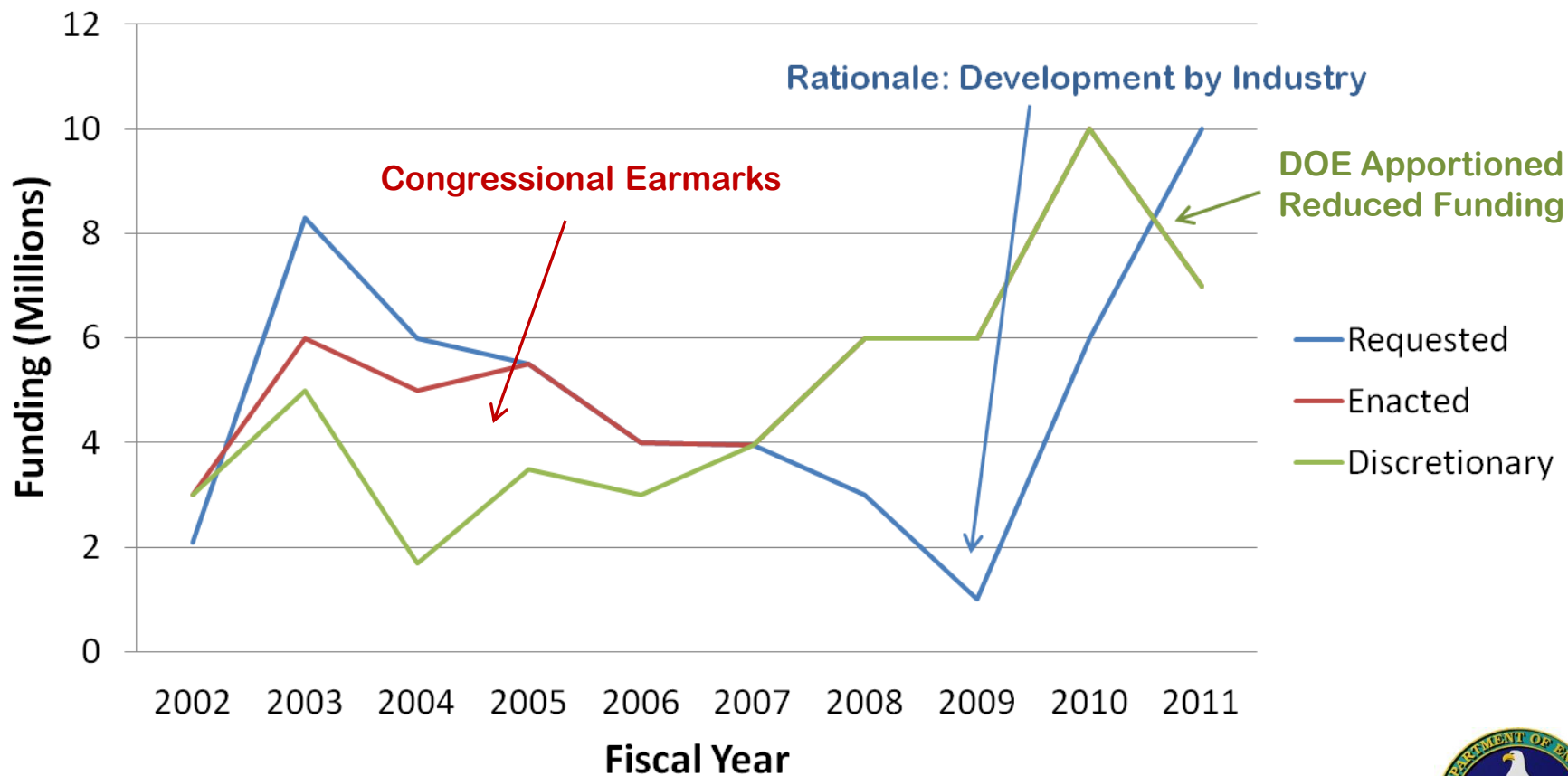


# Guides

- **EERE Program Management Guide**
- **Guide to Financial Assistance**
- **Merit Review Guide**



# Funding History



# Annual Spend Plans

ACTIVITIES	FY2011 (\$7M)	FY2012 (\$10M)	FY2013 (\$10M)
<b>Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA's)</b>			
Competitive Grants	\$5,550,000	\$8,060,000	\$5,550,000
<b>Golden Field Office Technical Support</b>			
Golden Support Service Contract Staff	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000
<b>Student Internships</b>	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
<b>Technical Assistance</b>			
NREL	\$400,000	\$1,000,000	\$400,000
SNL	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000
WAPA	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
ORO	-	\$10,000	-
<b>Withholding</b>	\$250,000	\$130,000	\$250,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,000,000</b>	<b>\$10,000,000</b>	<b>\$7,000,000</b>

**Eighty Percent (80%) of Funding  
Directly to the Tribes**





# Annual Operating Plan

**The Program plans to initiate the transition to community-scale clean energy in FY2012 through training, technical assistance, and inter-agency collaboration, as follows:**

**FY2012 grant funding** is allocated to the renewable energy projects selected in FY2011 (18 awards planned). These projects represent, the:

- Potential for 266 MW renewable generation
- Potential reduction of 38,100 gallons of diesel/propane use
- Assessment of over 4,000 MW of renewable energy generation

## **FY2012 Funding Opportunity**

- Issue FOA for community-scale renewable and efficiency projects that reduce energy of building(s) by 30%

## **Education and Training**

- Two national workshops (Contiguous U.S. and Alaska)
- Tribe-specific or regional workshops, upon request
- Student Internships (2-4)
- Webinars
  - Co-sponsor transmission webinar series (5)
  - Community-scale clean energy (2 to 4)

## **Technical Assistance**

- TEP funded project-specific assistance
- Pre-feasibility transmission studies through WAPA & BPA (In collaboration with OIEPP and OE)
- Per Tribal request (In coordination with OIEPP)

## **Outreach**

- Email newsletters
- Website upgrade & maintenance
- Informational materials (update brochure)

## **Intra and Inter-agency Collaboration**

- Support OIEPP efforts, as requested
- HUD Office of Native American Programs – Green Homes Initiative
- USDA Rural Development and Housing & Community Facilities Programs
- DOE WAP & Existing Provider Network
- Designated Housing Entities (TDHE)



# Metrics

## *PROGRAM GOALS (2017)\**

Provide funding and technical assistance to Tribal governments:

- Leading to 200 MW of installed capacity or 30% reduction in building energy use;
- Training for 1,000 Tribal leaders and staff;
- Internships for 10-15 Native American students; and
- Creation of long-term energy plans for 15-20% of the Tribes.

\* Conservative due to funding uncertainty



# Managing the Program

## Program Reviews (Peer Reviews)

Formal and documented evaluation to obtain feedback for enhancing the management, relevance, effectiveness and productivity of a Program

- ✓ Peer Review (November 2001)
- ✓ Peer Review (January 2004)
- ✓ Peer Review (February 2006)

## Project Reviews

Evaluation of project progress

- ✓ Annual program review
- ✓ Bi-annual project status meeting (Internal)



Solar system installed on the Navajo Reservation (Courtesy of NAPV)



# Managing the Program

## Planning Sessions

Program development in coordination with Tribes

- ✓ Strategy Session (December 2001)
- ✓ Tribal Energy “Handbook” Workshop (December 2002)
- ✓ Roadmap Meeting (2003)
- ✓ Surveys (Annual)

Wind measurements on  
Cherokee Reservation in  
Oklahoma using Sodar  
Technology

## Program Planning and Coordination

Internal program management techniques

- ✓ Annual Congressional Budget Requests
- ✓ Annual Operating Plans
- ✓ Spend Plans
- ✓ Bi-weekly Teleconferences (Internal)





# Managing the Program

## Program History (2001 – 2012)



- **Strategic Planning Session (Dec 2001)**
  - Created Shared Vision
  - Established Program Strategies
- **Tribal Energy Program Created (2002)**
  - Congress Appropriates Funds (Budget Line Item)
- **Initiated Annual Program Reviews (2002-2011)**
  - Facilitates Inter-tribal Experience Sharing (200-250 participants)
  - Provides Visibility of Tribal Projects
  - Solicit Feedback (Circle Discussions and Surveys)
- **Peer Reviews (2001, 2004, and 2006)**
  - Feedback for Program Improvement and Enhancement

**All Reports Posted on the TEP Website**



# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2001)

- DOE's primary interface needs to be with Tribal leaders
- Focus on the core interests of the Tribe and Tribal community as a whole
- DOE and DOE laboratories need to be more proactive
- Inadequate program funding

## Recommendations

- Build on Tribal wisdom in future planning
- Organize a meeting among Tribal representatives

**Resulted in DOE/ITEN Strategy Session (Dec 2001)**



# Managing the Program

## Strategic Planning Session (Dec 2001)

### Goal

- Develop a DOE Indian energy program that supports the National Tribal Energy Vision of Tribal energy sufficiency

### Purpose

- Seek Tribal wisdom for developing a long-term DOE program for renewable energy development on Native American lands



# Managing the Program

## Shared Tribal Energy Vision

Developed in cooperation with Tribes (December 2001)

- Sustainable human capacity through empowerment and education
- Integrated communication and technical assistance network
- Tribes leading renewable energy industry at home, regionally and worldwide
- Building and restoring our economies through inter-Tribal partnerships and alliances
- Modeling energy efficiency practices and technologies
- Institutionalizing Tribal planning and management capability
- Tribal ownership and regulation of utilities
- Tribes have equal standing in renewable energy policy and legislation
- Institutionalize Indian program at DOE (Authorized per EPCA 2005)
- Trust responsibility commitment through contracts and partnerships in renewable energy development
- Full participation in energy financing markets





# Managing the Program

## Strategies to Meet Shared Vision

Developed in cooperation with Tribes (December 2001)

- 1) Leverage existing networks to facilitate inter-Tribal experience sharing
- 2) Clearinghouse of Tribally relevant information
- 3) Develop markets for Tribal renewable energy\*
- 4) Influencing and facilitating funding opportunities
- 5) Assure visible success in Tribal renewable energy projects
- 6) Coordinate legislative strategy to meet Tribal renewable energy projects\*
- 7) Establish teams to develop regional and topical strategic plans
- 8) Create opportunities for Tribal professional development

\* Not addressed



# Managing the Program

## Actions Taken Toward Shared Vision

Developed in cooperation with Tribes (December 2001)

- Basis upon which the Program was developed (multi-pronged approach)
- Program directed to Federally-recognized Tribes only
- Program website and web-based “Guide to Tribal Energy Development” created to address need for a clearinghouse
- Extensive email list developed to provide Tribes timely information on funding and training opportunities
- National, regional, and Tribe specific training offered to build human capacity
- Internship Program initiated to address professional development of Tribal youth
- Annual program review and website facilitate inter-Tribal experience sharing



# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2004)

**The results of the Peer Review were impacted by the following factors:**

- The relatively brief period of the program limited the ability of the panel to assess effectiveness in meeting stated goals.
- The amount of discretionary funding available limited the effectiveness of the program and was perceived as a detriment to the long-term efficacy of the program.

Criteria Factor	Rating
Appropriateness of the Program Scope and Objectives Relative to Available Resources	Good
Effectiveness in Meeting the Stated Goals Within Available Resources	Good
Adequacy of Reaching the Intended Audience	Superior
Quality of the Competitive Process	Good

# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2004) – Key Comments

- The intent of the program may not be achievable with the limited resources. Funding levels available for the solicitations are grossly inadequate.
- The lack of long-term strategic planning and sustained funding were perceived as deficiencies.
- The overall program goal of “promoting energy self-sufficiency” is considered too broad given the available resources and may not be adequately focused to allow measurement of accomplishments. The development of metrics to measure progress towards Tribal energy self-sufficiency and economic development is recommended.
- The lack of coordination within DOE and collaboration with other programs was identified as an area for improvement, indicating the narrow scope of the program and inability to broaden efforts beyond renewable energy.
- Leveraging funding and augmenting resources from other sources was commended, yet the uncertainty of future resources to sustain on-going Tribal efforts was recognized.
- Integration of Indian energy issues within DOE, beyond renewable energy, was identified as a major concern. Need for holistic energy support and assistance (i.e., EERE and fossil) cited.
- Proposal preparation support was identified as an area not adequately addressed.





# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2004) – Key Comments

- The competitive process was perceived as a fair and equitable process that was being eroded by earmarked funding, thereby reducing competition. The competitive process is complex and “bias” is NOT apparent, fairness is evident.
- The actions by Congress providing direct earmarks dramatically undercuts any efforts of maintaining a competitive award process, and unless this is dramatically changed in the very near future, any competitive award process will, at best, be ineffective, and at worse non-existent.
- More robust support from Congress, EERE and DOE generally to surpass meeting stated goals is warranted given the severe unmet needs in Indian Country.
- A strong evaluation component to demonstrate need and request increased funding is lacking, which may prove detrimental in the long-term efficacy of the program.



# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2006) – Key Comments

- **TEP is one of the best managed federal programs observed by this panel.** It is readily evident that the program works extremely hard and efficiently to accomplish their goals. It is not an easy task given their constraints and highly diversified constituency.
- The competitive process is flexible, thorough, effective, and transparent.
- Congressional earmarks for unsuccessful applications undermine competitive integrity of process.
- TEP should receive additional funding to ensure that all worthy proposals receive support.
- TEP is responsive to Tribal energy needs as a component of their self-determination.

The Committee unanimously offered their expertise as an on-going resource to the program

Criteria Factor	Rating
Appropriateness of the Program Scope and Objectives Relative to Available Resources	Good
Effectiveness in Meeting the Stated Goals Within Available Resources	Good
Adequacy of Reaching the Intended Audience	Superior
Quality of the Competitive Process	Good

# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2006) – Strengths

### Appropriateness of the Program Scope and Objectives Relative to Available Resources

- TEP wisely asks if the limited funds are appropriately allocated to early stage studies.
- TEP is responsive to Tribal energy needs as a component of their self-determination.
- TEP establishes appropriate measures of success, although other measures may be needed for future evaluations.
- TEP is proactive in consulting with other agencies and stakeholders, and revising its objectives appropriately.
- Program facilitates capacity building for the successful execution of the project, and fosters spirit of ownership on the part of Tribes.
- Program scope and objectives have remained constant through vacillations in national energy policy. This consistency has allowed the Tribes to be a recognized component of national energy policy, as exemplified in Title V.
- Program scope and objectives allow enough flexibility to expand or decrease annual program activities to match available resources from year to year.
- Program has an effective process for setting priorities.
- Program uses a broad network of partners that support the scope and objectives.



# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2006) – Strengths

### Effectiveness in Meeting the Stated Goals Within Available Resources

- TEP has an impressive ten-point list of strategic planning goals.
- Each goal is supported by strategies and success indicators.
- Although the goals are significant, the program appears to be on track to meeting most of the goals.
- TEP is making a good use of technology in communicating with Tribes and conducting other administrative activities such as facilitating the application review process.
- TEP has a strong Tribal focus. It acknowledges and honors the government-to-government relationship between the Tribes and the Federal government.
- TEP has outstanding facilitation and collaboration with Federal and State agencies, and Tribal organizations, for example, in training and conferences, to maximize limited federal funds to meet its stated goals.



# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2006) – Strengths

### Adequacy of Reaching the Intended Audience

- TEP communication through emails and program website is outstanding.
- TEP communications tend to proliferate, signifying their relevance to the Indian Country.
- TEP communications reach all sectors the Tribe, from the leadership to staff, creating interest in the program.
- TEP communications also reach non-Indian private and governmental organizations, informing their policies and programs.
- TEP successfully educates Tribal members, provides a clearinghouse of information relevant to the Tribes, assures visible success of Tribal energy projects, and provides curriculum development in renewable energy in Tribal colleges.
- TEP is present at diverse conferences and training, greatly enhancing their outreach.
- TEP effectively reaches out in a culturally sensitive manner to Tribes.
- TEP's internship program is a highly effective means of engaging young Tribal members, helping to build their professional skills and careers.





# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2006) – Strengths

### Quality of the Competitive Process

- Process is flexible, thorough, effective, and transparent.
- Process makes good use of NREL, Sandia and Tribal reviewers. Reviewers are well qualified and have expertise in energy technologies, business, or tribal government.
- TEP has apparently made a smooth transition from paper to e-grants.
- Process has clear pre-developed criteria, ranking and evaluation guidelines.
- Solicitations are broadly announced through electronic means.
- Application evaluation is highly competitive, relatively complex, but without apparent bias.
- Competition prompts Tribes to submit high quality applications as evidenced by those 84% of proposals that pass initial screening.
- Competitive process builds Tribal technical and social capacity.



# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2006) – Areas for Improvement

### Appropriateness of the Program Scope and Objectives Relative to Available Resources

- Program scope and objectives are appropriate; however, funding and staffing resources need to be increased in order to fund more meritorious applications and technical assistance. (Staff increased, Added contractor support at Golden and NREL presence in Alaska)
- There are no evident weaknesses that cannot be tied directly back to limitations in appropriations, and diversion of funds to earmarks. (No action)
- While it is reasonable that TEP fund “first step” and feasibility studies, TEP needs to ensure that these studies are well positioned to access funding for subsequent project phases. (Recent funding provided for development/deployment projects and financing and business training provided to provide possible project financing )



# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2006) – Areas for Improvement

### Effectiveness in Meeting the Stated Goals Within Available Resources

- There is some uncertainty that some program goals may not be met given funding levels. (Programs goals re-assessed and adjusted based on funding)
- Program goals need to be reviewed or revised according to funding levels and as Tribes' capacity and goals evolve. (Program re-focus proposed, seeking input from Panel)
- The goal of achieving 1 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2012 may be too ambitious and perhaps needs reevaluation. (Goal revised based on economy changes in 2008)



# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2006) – Areas for Improvement

### Adequacy of Reaching the Intended Audience

- TEP staff is overextended. (Addition of support contractors at Golden and NREL AK presence)
- TEP could coordinate more with Power Marketing Administrations (PMAs), American Public Power Association (APPA), National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA) in order to exchange ideas and create opportunities. Such organizations might be invited to Tribal workshops. Such workshops need more commercial, utility participation to facilitate the negotiation of power agreements and contracts now that Tribes are increasingly producing electricity. (Increased collaboration with WAPA, BPA, ONAP Green Homes Partnership, DOE Tribal Steering Committee, Tribal Inter-agency Working Group)
- TEP could establish a “help desk” to field calls and free other staff to work more effectively. (Established a “help desk” to field calls and inquiries)



# Managing the Program

## Peer Review Results (2006) – Areas for Improvement

### Quality of the Competitive Process

- Congressional earmarks for unsuccessful applications undermine competitive integrity of process. (Congress currently adds funding for earmark projects “separate” from Program budget line items)
- Limited program funding cannot award some worthy proposals. (Remains competitive, recent increases in budget and using multi-year funding has increased ability to fund meritorious proposals)
- Reliance on electronic documents may disadvantage some Tribes without adequate internet access. (President prescribed e-government and electronic proposal submittal. Assist remote Tribes through workshops, inquiries, technical assistance)





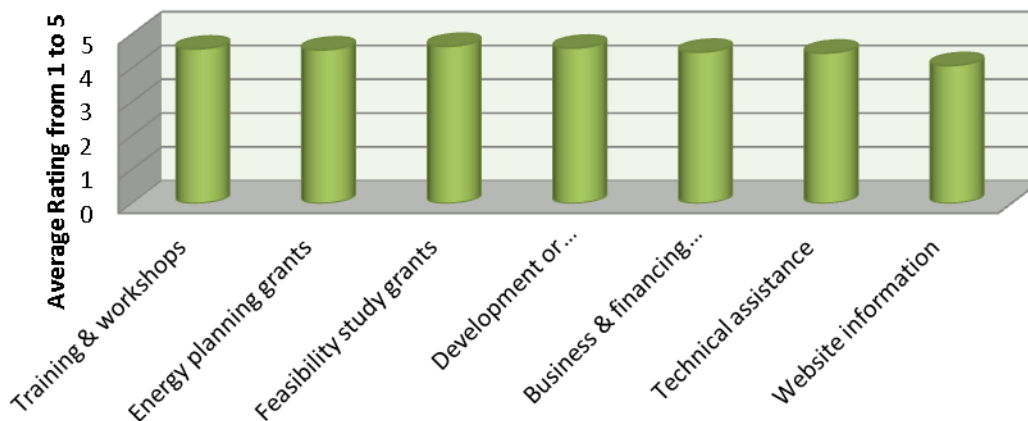
# Managing the Program

## All Program Offerings Remain “Extremely Important”

- ✓ Training and workshops
- ✓ Energy planning grants
- ✓ Feasibility grants
- ✓ Development or deployment grants
- ✓ Business & financing assistance
- ✓ Technical assistance
- ✓ Website information

“The TEP staff is competent, efficient, and easy to work with in providing guidance on grant requirements, etc. It is a big plus that the staff is friendly and responsive with kindness, that is not always true working with other grantors! It is appreciated that staff take time and are patient with those of us that are fairly new grantees – thank you!” (2011)

**Grants & Assistance Rating (5 - Highest Rating)**



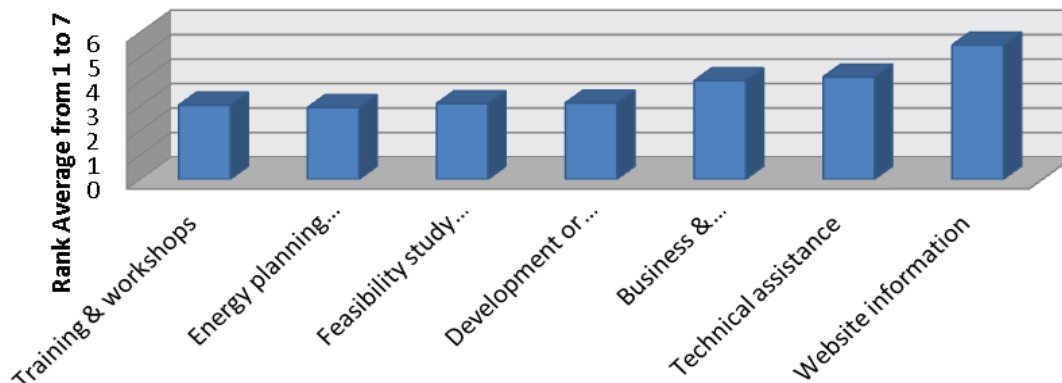
# Managing the Program

## Training & Funding Ranked Highest Priority for Tribes (2011 Survey)

“I am constantly impressed by the high-level of competence and friendly/helpful personalities at Tribal Energy.” (2011)

“It is good to bring Tribes together to solve our own energy problems for future generations.” (2010)

### Grants and Assistance Ranking (1 - Highest Priority)



# Managing the Program

## Challenges and Limitations

### ▪ Economic Climate

- Halted numerous projects on verge of Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) and financial closure (2008)
- Limited investors with tax appetites
- Reduced funding across Federal government

### ▪ Limited Funding

- Reduced budgets (Competing priorities within Presidential & DOE priorities)
- Support must come from the Tribes

### ▪ Inability to Reach “Remote” Tribes

- Lack of internet (Presidential directive for e-government)
- Energy may not be a Tribal priority

### ▪ Creating Markets

- Implementation of Tribal preference for power purchase (Challenge to change DOE “way-of-doing-business”)



# *Questions*

